



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 21]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 10, 1966 (अग्राहायण 19, 1888)

No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1966 (AGRAHAYANA 19, 1888)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग I—खण्ड 3

PART I—SECTION 3

रक्षा मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किये गये विधिका नियमों, विनियमों, आदेशों और संकल्पों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएं

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations, Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministry of Defence

रक्षा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 10 दिसम्बर, 1966

संकल्प

सं० 3065, तारीख 17 नवम्बर 1966—राष्ट्रपति को यह निर्देश देते हुए प्रमन्नता हुई है कि हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में प्रादेशिक सेना के विकास सम्बन्धी मामलों में भारत सरकार को सलाह देने के लिए प्रादेशिक सेना के लिए एक राज्य सलाहकार समिति पुनः संगठित की जाए।

2 समिति इन पर सम्मिलित होगी —

चेयरमैन

मुख्य मंत्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश

डिप्टी चेयरमैन

विकास मंत्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश

(क) सरकारी सदस्य

1. मुख्य सचिव
2. विकास कमिशनर
3. इन्स्पेक्टर जनरल पुलिस
4. कमान अफसर जनरल, होम गार्ड
5. जी० ओ० सी० पंजाब तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश क्षेत्र
6. निदेशक, जनसम्पर्क
7. निदेशक, शिक्षा
8. श्री गगवीर सिंह, पुलिस सुपरिन्टेंडेंट

(ख) गैर-सरकारी सदस्य

1. श्री प्रताप सिंह, एम० पी०
2. जमादार कुशन सिंह
3. मेजर भूपद्र सिंह (सेवानिवृत्त)
4. कैप्टन धर्म सिंह
5. सुबेदार उद्धम सिंह

6 कैप्टन शेर सिंह

सचिव

ए० डी० टी० ए०

पश्चिम कमान

3. समिति के गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों का नियुक्त कार्यकाल दो वर्ष है।

4. समिति के कार्य होंगे (i) प्रादेशिक सेना में भर्ती को प्रोत्साहन देना; और (ii) प्रादेशिक सेना में भर्ती, विकास तथा प्रशिक्षण सम्बन्धी किसी भी स्थानीय समस्या पर विचार करना।

5. बैठक में भाग लेने के लिए, गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों को, समय-समय पर संशोधित, वित्त मंत्रालय के कार्यालय शापन संख्या 6 (26)—ई०-IV/59 दिनांक 5 सितम्बर 1960 द्वारा स्वीकृत दर पर, यात्रा भत्ता तथा दैनिक भत्ते की अदायगी की जायेगी।

6. आदेश जारी किया गया, कि उपरोक्त में, सेना अध्यक्ष, वित्त सलाहकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (प्रतिरक्षा), मुख्य मंत्री हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार को सूचित कर दिया जाए।

7. आदेश जारी कर दिया गया, कि संकल्प को भारतीय राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया जाए।

सं० 3066, दिनांक 17 नवम्बर 1966—शुद्धिपत्र—भारत के राजपत्र भाग प्रथम अनुभाग तृतीय, दिनांक 12 फरवरी 1966/ माघ 23, 1887 (साख) में असम तथा त्रिपुरा राज्य की प्रादेशिक सेना के लिए राज्य सलाहकार समिति के पुनर्गठन के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशित रक्षा मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या 333 दिनांक 22 जनवरी 1966 को निम्नलिखित रूप में संशोधित किया गया है। —

(क) पहले पैराग्राफ की तीसरी पंक्ति में "असम और त्रिपुरा" के स्थान पर "असम, त्रिपुरा तथा मणिपुर" पढ़ें।

(ख) दूसरे पैराग्राफ में "सरकारी सदस्य" शीर्षक के नीचे इस प्रकार पढ़ें।

(i) "शिक्षा मंत्री" के स्थान पर "शिक्षा मंत्री, असम"

(ii) "टी० ए० तथा डब्ल्यू० बी० जातियों के लिए

मंत्री" के स्थान पर "टी० ए० तथा डब्ल्यू० बी० जातियों के लिए मंत्री, असम"।

(iii) क्रम नं० 2 के बाद "मुख्य मंत्री, मणिपुर" जोड़ें।

(iv) बाकी नामों को क्रम० नं० 4 से 12 करें।

गणेश स्वरूप, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

New Delhi, the 10th December 1966

RESOLUTION

No. 3065, dated 17th Nov. 1966.—To advise the Govt. of India on matters relating to the development of the Territorial Army in the State of Himachal Pradesh, the President has been pleased to direct that a State Advisory Committee for the Territorial Army be reconstituted.

2. The committee shall consist of:—

Chairman

Chief Minister.

Dy. Chairman

Development Minister.

(A) Official Members

1. Chief Secretary.
2. Development Commissioner.
3. Inspector General of Police.
4. Commandant General Home Guards.
5. G.O.C. Punjab & Himachal Pradesh Area.
6. Director of Public Relations.
7. Director of Education.
8. Shri Gangbir Singh, Superintending of Police.

(B) Non-Official Members

1. Shri Partap Singh, M.P.
2. Jemadar Krishan Singh.
3. Major Bhupinder Singh (Retd.).
4. Captain Dhan Singh.
5. Subedar Udham Singh.
6. Captain Sher Singh.

Secretary

Assistant Director Territorial Army, Headquarters, Western Command.

3. The tenure of appointment of the non-official members of the Committee is two years.

4. The functions of the Committee will be (i) to encourage recruitment to the Territorial Army and (ii) to consider any local problem regarding recruitment, development and training in the Territorial Army.

5. The non-official members will be paid travelling allowance and daily allowance for attending the meeting at the rates mentioned in the Ministry of Finance, Office Memorandum No. 6(26)-E-V/59, dated the 5th September, 1960, as amended from time to time.

6. Ordered that the foregoing be communicated to the Chief of the Army Staff, Financial Adviser, Ministry of Finance (Defence) and the Chief Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

7. Ordered also that the resolution be published in the Gazette of India.

J. S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

No. 3066, dated 17th Nov. 1966.—*Corrigendum*.—Ministry of Defence Resolution No. 333, dated the 22nd January 1966 published in the Gazette of India, Part I, Section 3, dated the 12th February 1966/ Magha, 23, 1887(S), regarding reconstitution of the State Advisory Committee for Territorial Army in the State of Assam and Tripura is amended as follows:—

(a) In para 1 line 3 for "Assam and Tripura" substitute "Assam, Tripura and Manipur".

(b) In para 2, under the heading 'Official Members'

(i) For "Minister-in-charge, Education" substitute "Minister-in-charge, Education, Assam"

(ii) For "Minister-in-charge, T.A. & W.B. Classes" substitute "Minister-in-charge, TA & WB Classes, Assam".

(iii) After Serial No. 2, add the following:—

"3. Chief Minister, Manipur".

(iv) Re-number the remaining names as 4 to 12.

GANESH SWARUP, Under Secy.

No. 3067, dated 10th October, 1966.—An examination for admission to the Indian Navy as Special Entry Cadets shall be held by the Union Public Service Com-

mission at such places and on such dates as may be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission in this behalf. The approximate number of vacancies to be offered for entry to the Indian Navy on the results of the examination will be specified in the Notice issued by the Commission.

2. Admission to the Indian Navy will be made on the results of a written examination to be conducted by the Union Public Service Commission and an interview by a Services Selection Board.

3. Candidates who have applied for a commission in any branch in the Army or for Direct entry Commission in the Air Force must exercise their final option before admission to the Indian Navy course. After admission, they will not be considered for any other said Commissions. They will also not be permitted to appear for any interview or examination after they have been finally selected for training.

4. A candidate must be an unmarried male and must either be:—

- (a) a citizen of India, or
- (b) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (c) a subject of Bhutan, or
- (d) a subject of Nepal, or
- (e) a person of Indian origin who has migrated from Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and East African Countries of Kenya, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) with the intention of permanently settling in India.

Provided that a candidate belonging to categories (d) and (e) above shall be a person in whose favour a certificate of eligibility has been given by the Government of India, and if he belongs to category (e) the certificate of eligibility will be issued for a period of one year after which such a candidate will be retained in service subject to his having acquired Indian citizenship.

Certificate of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have ordinarily been residing in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan on or after the nineteenth day of July, 1948, and have got themselves registered as citizens of India under Article 6 of the Constitution.
- (iii) Gorkha subjects of Nepal.

A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also provisionally be admitted to the Academy subject to the necessary certificate being given to him by the Government.

NOTE.—A widower or a person who has divorced his wife cannot be treated as an unmarried male for the purpose of the above Rule.

5. CANDIDATES SHOULD BE MEDICALLY FIT IN ALL RESPECTS FOR SERVICE IN ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE STANDARDS OF MEDICAL FITNESS ARE SHOWN IN APPENDIX II TO THE NOTIFICATION.

A NUMBER OF QUALIFIED CANDIDATES ARE REJECTED SUBSEQUENTLY ON MEDICAL GROUNDS. CANDIDATES ARE THEREFORE ADVISED IN THEIR OWN INTEREST TO GET THEMSELVES MEDICALLY EXAMINED BEFORE SUBMITTING THEIR APPLICATIONS TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE FINAL STAGE.

A sufficient number of suitable candidates recommended by the Services Selection Board will be medically examined by a Board of Service Doctors. A candidate who is not declared fit by the Medical Board will not be admitted to the Indian Navy. The very fact that the medical examination has been carried out by a Board of Service Doctors will not mean or imply that the candidate has been finally selected. The proceedings of the Medical Board are confidential and cannot be divulged to anyone. The results of candidates

declared unfit/temporarily unfit are intimated to them along with the procedure for submission of fitness certificate and appeal. No requests for the results of Medical Board will be entertained by the President of the Medical Board.

6. Candidates must undertake not to marry until they complete their full training. A candidate who marries subsequent to the date of his application, though successful at this or any subsequent examination will not be selected for training. A candidate who marries during training shall be discharged and will be liable to refund all expenditure incurred on him by the Government.

7. A candidate for admission to the examination must have attained the age of 17½ years and must not have attained the age of 19½ years on the first day of the month in which the Course for the Indian Navy is due to commence.

The Prescribed age limits can in no case be relaxed.

8. A candidate must have passed one of the following examinations or must possess one of the following certificates :—

- (a) the Intermediate or an equivalent Examination of a University or Board approved by the Government of India; or
- (b) the first year Examination under the three-year Degree course of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (c) the pre-engineering Examination of the Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi, or of a University approved by the Government of India; or
- (d) the pre-professional/pre-technological Examination of an Indian University or a recognised Board conducted one year after the Higher Secondary or the pre-university stage; or
- (e) the first year Examination under the five-year Engineering Degree course of a University; or
- (f) the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination; or
- (g) a diploma examination in engineering provided that the examination is taken after a course lasting not less than 2 years subsequent to Matriculation and provided also that the examination is recognised by a State Government for employment under it; or
- (h) General Certificate of Education Examination of London University at 'Advanced' level provided it is passed in at least three subjects; or
- (i) General Certificate of Education Examination of Ceylon at 'Advanced' level; or
- (j) the first year examination of the three years diploma course in Rural Services of the National Council for Rural Higher Education.

NOTE I.—In exceptional cases the Union Public Service Commission may treat a candidate who has not any of the above qualifications, as a qualified candidate, provided that he has passed examinations conducted by other institutions the standard of which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE II.—A candidate who has appeared at an examination the passing of which would render him eligible to appear at this examination but has not been informed or the result may apply for admission to the examination. A candidate who intends to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply. Such a candidate will be admitted to this examination, if otherwise eligible, but the admission would be deemed to be provisional and subject to cancellation if he does not produce proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible, and if any case not later than a date which may be fixed by the Union Public Service Commission in this regard.

9. Candidates who were admitted to an earlier course for training as Naval Cadets or for training at the National Defence Academy, Indian Military Academy or Air Force Flying College but were removed therefrom on disciplinary grounds will not be eligible for admission to the Academy.

Candidates who were previously withdrawn on medical grounds from any of these institutions or who left the institutions voluntarily are, however, eligible for admission to the Academy.

Candidates who were previously selected as Special Entry Naval Cadets but were withdrawn from the National Defence Academy or from Naval Training Establishments for lack of officer-like-qualities will not also be eligible for admission to the Academy.

Candidates who were withdrawn from the other institutions for lack of officer-like-qualities will, however, be eligible for admission to the Academy.

10. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

11. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with, or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information, or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination or of misbehaviour in the examination hall, may in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution be debarred either permanently or for a specified period :

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates, and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under them.

12. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Commission.

13. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

14. The examination will be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in Appendix I to the Notification.

15. Candidates must pay the fee prescribed in Annexure I to the Commission's Notice.

16. The Union Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates who obtain the minimum qualifying marks in the written examination, as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Such candidates shall be interviewed by a Services Selection Board. The maximum marks obtainable at Services Selection Board Interview will be 900.

To be acceptable candidates should secure the minimum qualifying marks separately in (i) written examination and (ii) Services Selection Board Test, as fixed by the Commission in their discretion. Subject to this condition, they will then be placed in the order of merit on the basis of the total marks secured in the written examination and the interview. The final selection for admission to the Indian Navy will be made in order of merit subject to medical fitness and suitability in all other respects and number of vacancies available.

Candidates will appear before the Services Selection Board and undergo the test thereat at their own risk and will not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from Government in respect of any injury which they may sustain in the course of or as a result of any of the tests given to them at the Services Selection Board, whether due to the negligence of any person or otherwise. Candidates will be required to sign a certificate to this effect on the form appended to the application. In the case of candidates who are minors, the required certificate must be signed by their parents or guardians in the form prescribed. Candidates when called for interview by a Services Selection Board or for subsequent training will be eligible for travelling allowance in accordance with the rules then in force. Candidates who have previously been before a Services Selection Board for the same type of Commission are not entitled to travelling allowance on subsequent occasions.

Success at the examination confers no right of admission to the Indian Navy.

A candidate must satisfy the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for admission to the Indian Navy.

Note :—The form and manner of communication of the result of the examination to individual candidates shall be decided by the Commission in their discretion, and the Commission will not enter into correspondence with them regarding the result.

17. Candidates finally selected for training at the Academy will be required to deposit the following amount with the Commandant, National Defence Academy, on arrival there :—

(a) Candidates not applying for Government financial aid :—

(i) Pocket allowance for five months @ 40·00 per month	Rs. 200·00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	Rs. 500·00
TOTAL	Rs. 700·00

(b) Candidates applying for Government financial aid:—

(i) Pocket allowance for two months @ 40.00 per month	Rs.	80 00
(ii) For items of clothing and equipment	Rs.	125 00
TOTAL	Rs.	205 00

18. Selected candidates will be appointed as cadets and will undergo one year's training at the N.D.A. On completion of this training, they will be selected for the Executive, Engineering, Electrical and Supply & Secretariat Branches of the Navy and undergo further training in Naval Ships/Establishments as shown in Appendix III.

19. While at the National Defence Academy, Cadets will be subject to the discipline of the Academy. During training in Ships and Establishments of the Indian Navy they will be subjected to the Indian Navy Act, 1957. During all stages of initial training, Cadets, etc., will be liable to be withdrawn from training and discharged if their progress is found to be unsatisfactory or they are otherwise considered unsuitable.

20. While at the Academy, the cost of Cadets' training including books, uniform, accommodation, boarding and medical treatment will be borne by the Government but the Cadets will be expected to meet their pocket expenses. The pocket expenses of Cadets are likely to be Rs. 40 per month. Where Cadets' parents or guardians are unable to meet wholly or partly even this expenditure, financial assistance up to Rs. 40.00 p.m. may be granted by the Government provided no Cadet whose parent or guardian has an income of Rs. 350.00 or above per month would be eligible for the grant of financial assistance.

A candidate desiring financial assistance should immediately after being finally selected for training at the Academy submit an application through the District Magistrate of his district who will, with his recommendations, forward the application to the Director of Military Training, Army Headquarters, New Delhi.

21. The following scholarships are tenable at the National Defence Academy:—

- (1) **PARASHURAM BHAI PATWARDHAN SCHOLARSHIP.**—This scholarship is awarded to cadets from Maharashtra and Karnatak. The value of one scholarship is up to a maximum of Rs. 500.00 per annum for the duration of a cadet's stay at the National Defence Academy, subject to the cadet making satisfactory progress. The scholarship will also be available at the Army, Naval or Air Force training establishments where a cadet, may be sent for further training after he has completed his training at the National Defence Academy. The cadets who are granted this scholarship will not be entitled to any other financial assistance from the Government.
- (2) **MAHARAJA JAGADIPENDRA NARAYAN SCHOLARSHIP.**—This scholarship of the value of Rs. 360.00 per annum is awarded to a needy cadet who fails to secure any financial assistance from the Government and is paid on completion of a term at the National Defence Academy. The scholarship is sanctioned by the Government on a means-cum-merit basis.
- (3) **COLONEL KENDAL FRANK'S MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.**—This scholarship is of the value of Rs. 360.00 per annum and is awarded to a Maratha Cadet who should be the son of an ex-serviceman. The scholarship is in addition to any financial assistance from the Government.
- (4) **KUER SINGH MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.**—Two scholarships are awarded to the two cadets who obtain the highest position amongst candidates from BIHAR. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 37.00 per mensem tenable for a maximum period of 4 years during the training at the National Defence Academy, Kharakvasala, and thereafter at the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, and the Air Force Flying College and Naval Training Establishments where the cadets may be sent for training on completion of their training at the National Defence Academy. The scholarship will, however, be continued subject to making good progress at the above institution.
- (5) **ASSAM GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.**—Four scholarships will be awarded annually to the cadets from ASSAM. The value of each scholarship is Rs. 30.00 per mensem and is tenable for the duration of a cadet's stay at the National Defence Academy. The first

two scholarships will be awarded to the two best cadets from ASSAM without any reference to the income of their parents. The other two scholarships will be awarded to any other two cadets from ASSAM whose parents income is less than Rs. 300.00 per mensem. The cadets who are granted this scholarship will not be entitled to any other financial assistance from the Government.

- (6) **UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP.**—This scholarship of the value of Rs. 30.00 per month and an outfit stipend of Rs. 400.00 is awarded to a cadet who belongs to UTTAR PRADESH on merit-cum-means basis and is tenable for a period of three years subject to satisfactory performance by the cadet at the National Defence Academy. The cadet who is granted this Scholarship is not entitled to any other financial assistance from Government.

- (7) **KERALA GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP.**—One scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 360.00 is awarded for each course at the National Defence Academy during the entire period of training by the KERALA State Government to the student who secures admission to the Academy after passing out from the Rashtriya Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, and who has been domiciled in the State of KERALA. This scholarship is awarded to the cadet who is not eligible for Government of India assistance and whose parent or guardian has a monthly income below Rs. 500.00 per mensem.

22. Subsequent training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy is also at the expense of the Government. During the first six months of their training after leaving the National Defence Academy, financial concessions similar to those 'admissible at the Academy vide paragraph 20 will be extended to them. After six months of training in ships and establishments of the Indian Navy when Cadets are promoted to the rank of Midshipman they begin to receive pay and parents are not expected to pay for any of their expenses.

23. Pay and allowances, pension, leave and other conditions of service after the grant of commission, will be identical with those applicable from time to time to regular officers of the Indian Navy (c.f. Appendix III).

24. No candidate will normally be permitted to resign voluntarily, whilst under training.

25. Before a candidate is selected as a cadet in the Indian Navy, his parent or guardian will be required to sign:—

- (a) A certificate to the effect that he fully understands that he or his son or ward shall not be entitled to claim any compensation or other relief from the Government in respect of any injury which his son or ward may sustain in the course of or as a result of the training or where bodily infirmity or death results in the course of or as a result of a surgical operation performed upon or anaesthesia administered to him for the treatment of any injury received as aforesaid or other.
- (b) A bond to the effect that if for any reasons considered within the control of the candidate, he wishes to withdraw for training, or fails to accept a commission, if offered, he will be liable to refund the whole or such portion of the cost of tuition, food, clothing and pay and allowances received, as may be decided upon by Government.

G. ESWARAN
Deputy Secretary.

APPENDIX I

The subjects of the written examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allotted to each paper will be as follows:—

Subject	Time allowed	Maximum Marks
1. English	2½ hours	250
2. General Knowledge		
Paper I	2 hours	125
Paper II	2 hours	125
3. Mathematics		
Paper I	2 hours	100
Paper II	2 hours	100
4. Physics plus Chemistry		
Paper I	3 hours	100
Paper II	3 hours	100

2. CANDIDATES ARE EXPECTED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES. IN THE QUESTION PAPERS, WHEREVER NECESSARY, QUESTION INVOLVING THE USE OF METRIC SYSTEM OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES MAY BE SET.

3. All question papers must be answered in English unless otherwise expressly stated in the question paper.

4. Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances will they be allowed the help of a scribe to write the answers for them.

5. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all the subjects at the examination.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject, such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

7. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

8. Credit will be given for orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination.

SCHEDULE

Standard and Syllabus of the Examination

(1) **ENGLISH.**—The question will be designed to test the candidate's understanding and command of the language. Amongst other tests a passage will be set for the precis.

(2) **GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.**—There will be two papers, Paper I—dealing mainly with Current Affairs and History.

Paper II—dealing with Science and Geography

The following syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of each subject included in these papers. The topics mentioned are not to be regarded as exhaustive and questions on topics of similar nature not mentioned in the syllabus may also be asked. Candidates' answers are expected to show their intelligent understanding of the question and not detailed knowledge of any text book.

PAPER I

Current Affairs.—Knowledge of important events that have happened in India during the past two years, India's system of Government. Important measures of legislation whether undertaken by the Parliament or State Legislatures. Broad questions of India's policy relating to foreign affairs. Questions set will test the factual knowledge of candidates.

World events of international importance. Important personalities, both Indian and foreign. Sports and other cultural activities of outstanding importance.

Indian History.—Broad outline knowledge of Indian History. Knowledge of India's ancient culture and civilisation as disclosed by monuments, ancient buildings and masterpieces of literature. Growth of self-Government. Main stages in the national movement leading to independence.

World History.—Elementary knowledge of major events in world history. Reforms or national movements such as represented by the French Revolution, the Industrial Revolution in the U.K., the American War of Independence, the foundation of U.S.S.R. World Wars I and II, modern freedom movements in Asia.

PAPER II

Science

Physics.—Physical properties and states of matter and simple measurements of mass, weight, density and specific gravity. Motion of object. Velocity, acceleration, force, gravity. Effects of heat, measurement of temperature, transference of heat, change of state.

Rectilinear propagation of light, phenomenon of reflection and refraction.

Natural and artificial magnets—Properties of a magnet.

Electricity, static and current, conductors, and non-conductors, heating, lighting and magnetic effects of currents.

Chemistry.—Physical and chemical changes; elements, mixtures and compounds; chemical properties of air; chemical composition of water, preparation and properties of air; chemical composition of water, preparation and properties of Oxygen, Hydrogen and Nitrogen; Acids, Bases and Salts; Carbon, Coal, Carbon-dioxide.

General.—Elementary knowledge of the human body and its important organs. Names and uses of the common animals, trees, plants, flowers, birds and minerals.

Common epidemics, their causes, means of prevention and cure.

Eminent Scientists, and their achievements.

Geography.—The shape and movements of the Earth, Time, Night and Day and the seasons. Climate and Weather—the main, climate and vegetation regions. The Earth's crust erosion, transportation and deposition; earthquakes and volcanoes. Tides and Ocean currents; Maps.

Human occupations and activities in relation geographical factors.

The Geography of India with special reference to the above.

(3) MATHEMATICS

PAPER I

Algebra.—Standard Formulae and their application; Factors, Surds, Laws of Indices, Quadratic equations in one unknown (including graphical methods), Arithmetical and Geometrical Progressions (only finite series). Permutation and combination, Binomial Theorem (Any index), partial Fractions and Logarithms.

Mensuration.—Areas of Plane figures, Volumes and Surfaces of Cubes, Cylinders Pyramids, Cones and Spheres.

Co-ordinate Geometry.—Distance formula, Section formula, equation of straight line, condition of parallelism and perpendicularity, Length of perpendicular from point to a line, Angle between two lines—concurrency, Standard forms of the equation of a circle—Tangents and Normals.

PAPER II

Trigonometry.—Trigonometrical ratios and their graphs addition theorems; Identities; Use of four figure tables; Simple trigonometrical equations; Solutions of triangles; Heights and distances.

Calculus.—Derivatives of standard forms; Successive derivatives; Applications of the notion of derivative to Geometry, mechanics and physics, simple cases of maxima and minima of functions of a single variable.

Integration of standard forms and questions based on them, integration by substitution and by parts; integration of rational functions.

Mechanics.—Composition and resolution of forces in one plane; Moments; Simple graphical methods; simple cases of equilibrium; Centre of gravity; Work; Velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency of a machine; Levers, pulleys, balances and other simple machines.

Rectilinear motion under uniform accelerations; graphical treatment of velocities and accelerations; composition and resolution of velocities and acceleration in a plane; conservation of linear momentum and energy; Work and power.

NOTE.—Proofs of the parallelogram and triangle of forces and of the principle of moments will not be asked. Questions will not be set on curvilinear motion.

(4) **PHYSICS PLUS CHEMISTRY.**—Two question papers will be set. One paper will be two-third Electricity and one-third Chemistry and the other paper two-third Physics other than Electricity and one-third Chemistry. In each paper candidates will be required to answer a question in Chemistry but a choice of question will be given so that full marks may be scored without a knowledge of Organic Chemistry.

PHYSICS

Paper I—Section I.

Electricity and Magnetism.—The Fundamental ideas concerning electrical currents, difference of potential, resistance construction and mode of action of the primary and secondary batteries. The laws of electrolysis and their application in secondary cells and electroplating. Heating effect of current; its application in incandescent and arc lamps; electric welding cooking etc. Laws of magnetism, permanent and induced magnetism in iron; molecular theory of magnetism pole strength and definition of unit pole fields of magnetic force and the calculation of field intensity; the magnetic field associated with electric current. The construction and action of an electromagnet; application in electric bells and telephones. Laws of electromagnetic induction, broad principles and their application to the induction coil, magneto, dynamo and motor. The fundamental ideas concerning wireless telegraphy. The simple methods of measuring electrical current difference of potential and resistance, practical definitions of ampere, volt and ohm; ohms Law and its application to circuits, Construction and mode of action of simple measuring instruments, electric transmission of power

by direct current; joule, watt, Board of Trade Unit of electrical energy.

Paper II—Section I.

General Physics.—General Principle of measurement, Elementary mechanics; equation of Motion, Laws of Motion, equilibrium of coplanar forces, projectiles work, power and Energy; Properties of matter—Solids, Liquids and Gases; Archimedes principle, Law of floating bodies; Air and Water pumps and other simple instruments.

Heat.—Temperature, Thermometer, Expansion of solids and Liquids, Gas Laws; Specific Heat and its measurements, Latent Heat and its measurement; Vapour pressure; Hygrometry, Mechanical Equivalent of Heat; Modes of Transference of Heat.

Optics.—Transmission, Reflection and refraction of light; Prisms and lenses; Formation of images by mirrors and lenses; Elementary principles of optical instruments like telescopes and microscopes. The eye; Spectacles; Intensity; Principles of Illumination; Photometry; Dispersion; Spectroscopes; Colour.

CHEMISTRY

Paper I—Section II.

Inorganic Chemistry.—The Chemical properties of oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine, carbon, sulphur, phosphorus and their common compounds. The general characteristics and behaviour of the metal, potassium, calcium, aluminium, copper, zinc, mercury, tin, lead and iron. The preparation (without technical details) and uses of chemicals of industrial importance such as oxygen, soda sulphuric acid, coal gas and one of the more important metals.

Paper II—Section II.

General Chemistry.—Elements, compounds and mixture. Law of chemical combination. Equivalent, molecular and atomic weights. Structural formulae and valency. Outlines of the properties of solution. Heat of reaction.

Organic Chemistry.—Outlines of the Chemistry of the simple compounds containing not more than two carbon atoms directly connected. An elementary knowledge of the properties of benzene and its simpler derivatives. The part played by carbon compounds in the life of animals and plants, fats, soap, starch, and sugar, treated descriptively. Carbon compounds as source of energy.

INTELLIGENCE AND PERSONALITY TEST

In addition to the interview the candidates will be put to Intelligence Tests both verbal and non-verbal designed to assess their basic intelligence. They will also be put to Group Tests, such as group discussion, group planning, outdoor group tasks, and asked to give brief lectures on specified subjects. All these tests are intended to judge the mental calibre of a candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only his intellectual qualities but also his social traits and interest in current affairs.

APPENDIX II

Physical Standards for Admission as Special Entry Cadets in the Indian Navy

To be passed fit for admission to the Indian Navy, a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of duty.

2. The following points are to be particularly observed:—

- that there is no evidence of weak constitution, imperfect development, serious malformation or obesity;
- that there is no disease of impairment of function of the bones and joints;
- that there is no malformation of the head, deformity from fracture or depression of the bones of the skull;
- that there is no impediment of speech;
- that there is no impaired hearing, discharge from or disease of either ear, unhealed perforation of the tympanic membranes or signs of acute or chronic suppurative otitis media or evidence of radical or modified radical mastoid operation;
- that there is no disease of the bones or cartilages of the nose, nasal polypus or disease of the nasopharynx and accessory sinuses;
- that there are no enlarged glands, tubercular or due to other disease, in the neck and other parts of the body and that the thyroid gland is normal;

NOTE.—Scars of operations for the removal of tuberculous glands are not a cause for rejection provided that there has been no active disease within the preceding 5 years and the chest is clinically and radiologically clear;

- that there is no disease of the throat, palate tonsils or gums or any disease or injury affecting the normal function of either Mandibular joints;

NOTE.—Simple hypertrophy of the tonsils, if there is no history of attacks of tonsillitis, is not a cause for rejection;

- that there is no sign of functional or organic disease of the heart and blood vessels;
- that there is no evidence of pulmonary tuberculosis or previous history of this disease or any other chronic disease of the lungs;
- that there is no evidence of any disease of the digestive system. The liver and spleen should not be enlarged and there is no abdominal tenderness on palpitation;
- that there is no hernia or tendency thereto;
- that there is no hydrocele, varicocele or any other disease or defect of the genital organs;
- that there is no disease of the kidneys. Cases showing albuminuria or glycosuria will not be accepted;
- that there is no fistula and/or fissure of the anus or evidence of haemorrhoids;
- that there is no skin disease unless temporary or trivial. Scars which by their extent or position cause or are likely to cause disability or marked disfigurement are a cause for rejection;
- that there is no congenital, active or latent venereal disease;
- that there is no history or evidence of mental disease. Candidates with history of fits, in continuance of urine or ENURESIS will not be accepted.
- that there is no squint or any morbid condition of eye or of the lids that is liable to a risk of aggravation or recurrence;
- that there is no active Trachoma or its complications and sequelae;

NOTE.—Remedial operations are to be performed prior to entry. No guarantee is given of ultimate acceptance and it should be clearly understood by the candidate that the decision whether an operation is desirable or necessary is one to be made by his private medical adviser. The Government will accept no liability regarding the result of operation or any expense incurred.

3. Standards for Height, Weight and Chest measurements:

- Height.**—The minimum height for a candidate of 18 years of age is 157 cm. except where otherwise stated. In case of Gorkhas, Nepalese, Assamese and Garhwali candidates, the minimum height may be reduced by 5 cm.
- Weight.**—A table showing correlation between age, height and average weight is given below for guidance of the examining Medical Officer/Medical Board:

Age period	16-17	18-19	20-21
Height (centimeter)	Weight (kg.)	Weight (kg.)	Weight (kg.)
157	45	47	49
160	47	48	50
162	48	50	52
165	50	52	53
168	52	53	55
170	53	55	57
173	55	57	59
175	57	59	61
178	59	61	62
180	61	63	64
183	63	65	67

NOTE.—Height and weight as shown above are for men fully stripped. It is not possible to lay down precise standards with regard to height and weight. This is left to the discretion of the Recruiting Medical Officer/Medical Board who may select candidates below height/weight who in his/her opinion would acquire the

necessary height/weight standards on attaining the age of 18/completion of training. However, the minimum height on selection should not be less than 152 cm. The same applies to chest measurement and expansion but the minimum range of expansion should preferably be 5 cm.

- (c) Chest.—The chest should be well proportioned and well developed with a minimum range of expansion of 5 cm.

4. It should be ensured that sufficient number of sound natural teeth for efficient mastication are present.

(a) In order to assess the dental condition of an individual teeth in good opposition with corresponding teeth in the other jaw will be allotted points as follows:—

- (i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine, 1st and 2nd Premolar and under developed 3rd Molar—1 point each.
- (ii) 1st and 2nd molar and fully developed third Molar—2 points each.

When all 32 teeth are present, there will be total count of 22 points.

(b) The following teeth on each side of the jaw in good functional opposition must be present:—

- (i) Central incisor, lateral incisor, canine—At least two must be present.
- (ii) 1st Premolar, 2nd Premolar—At least one must be present.
- (iii) 1st Molar, 2nd Molar, 3rd Molar—At least two must be present.

(c) A candidate must have a minimum of 14 dental points to be acceptable.

(d) Candidates suffering from severe pyorrhoea will be rejected. Where the state of pyorrhoea is such that in the opinion of Dental Officer, it can be cured without extraction of teeth, the candidate may be accepted.

5. An X-Ray examination of chest will be carried out. Any defects or disability discovered during this examination will disqualify a candidate from entry into the Service.

Eye-Sight Standard

Distant Vision without glasses	Near Vision without glasses	Colour perception standard
6/6 6/9	Each eye D-0.5 snellen	1

NOTE 1.—Relaxation in respect of Engineering Electrical and Supply Branches up to 6/18, 6/36 correctable to 6/6 will be permissible for a limited number of otherwise, meritorious candidates, subject to the proviso that they will continue to serve in the Branches chosen on entry.

NOTE 2.—Candidates for Executive Branch, who fail to secure night vision standard 11 (eleven) very good/good by Dalla Casa are to be rejected.

6. Acceptable defects at entry.—Candidates for entry into the Navy presenting mild degree of the following defects may be accepted:—

- (a) slight degree of varicocele;
- (b) knock knee with a separation of legs less than two inches of internal malleoli;
- (c) defective gait not affecting walking or running;
- (d) partly flexible flat feet with only a short history of foot strain;
- (e) healed and dry perforation in the ear drum if the hearing is good;
- (f) III & IV degree trachoma without entropion;
- (g) mild curvature of leg not affecting walking or running;
- (h) mild hammer toe with no history of trouble;
- (i) slight stammering but not affecting expression;
- (j) mild degree of varix;
- (k) any other slight defect which in the opinion of the Medical Officer will not interfere with the individual's efficiency as an officer or sailor.

APPENDIX III

BRIEF PARTICULARS OF NAVAL SERVICE

Training

Naval Cadets on passing out from the National Defence Academy undergo afloat training as cadets for 6 months, on successful completion of which they are promoted Midshipman. Thereafter they undergo

separate training for their respective branches. The duration of such training is 2 to 4½ years depending upon the branch of the service to which they are allocated.

2 PAY AND ALLOWANCES

(a) Pay

Rank	Pay Scales	
	General Service Rs.	Naval Aviation Rs.
Midshipman	270	270
Ag. Sub. Lieut.	400	475
Sub Lieut.	450—480	535—565
Lieut.	630—910	710—990
Lieut. Cdr.	1000—1300	1050—1300
Commander	1350—1500	1350—1500
Captain	1550—1950	1550—1950
	(Commodore receives pay to which entitled according to seniority as Captain)	
Rear Admiral	2500—125/2—2750	2500—125/2—2750
Vice Admiral	3000	3000

(b) Allowances

In addition to pay, an officer receives the following allowances:—

- (i) Compensatory (City) and dearness allowances are admissible at the same rates and under the same conditions as are applicable to the Civilian Gazetted Officers from time to time.
- (ii) A kit maintenance allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- (iii) A special disturbance allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. (in the case of officers of and below the rank of Commodore only).
- (iv) When officers are serving outside India, expatriation allowance ranging from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250 p.m. depending on rank held, is admissible.
- (v) A separate allowance of Rs. 50 p.m. is admissible to
 - (i) married officers serving in non-family stations; and
 - (ii) married officers serving on board I.N. Ships for the period during which they remain in ships away from the base ports.

NOTE I.—In addition certain special concessions like hardy money, submarine allowance, survey bounty/survey allowance, qualification pay/grant and diving pay are admissible to officers.

NOTE II.—Naval Aviation officers are entitled to flying bounty at rates and under conditions applicable to corresponding ranks of Air Force officers.

3. PROMOTION

(a) By time scale

Midshipman to Ag. Sub Lieut.	1 year
Ag. Sub Lieut. to Sub Lieut.	1—1½ years depending upon the branch for which selected.
Sub. Lieut. to Lieut.	3 years (subject to gain forfeiture of seniority)
Lieut. to Lieut. Cdr.	8 years seniority as Lieut.
Lieut. Cdr. to Commander (if not 24 years promoted by selection).	

(b) By Selection

Lieut. Cdr. to Cdr.	—
Executive Branch	2-8 years seniority as Lieut. Cdr.
Engineering & Electrical Branches	2-10 years seniority as Lieut. Cdr.
Supply and Secretariat Branch	4-10 years seniority as Lieut. Cdr.
Cdr. to Capt.	4 years seniority as Cdr.
Captain or Rear Admiral	No service restriction:
Rear Admiral to Vice Admiral	

4. POSTING

Officers are liable to serve any where in India and abroad.

NOTE.—Further information if desired, may be obtained from the Director of Personnel Services, Naval Headquarters, New Delhi-11.

